



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

I am heartily in sympathy with the work of the American Peace Society.—*Lyman Abbott, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

I have an interest and firm belief in the absolute requirements and binding force of peace as one of those long cherished and important doctrines and precepts of the Christian Dispensation.—*George Foster, Westerly, R. I.*

May such good manifestly flow from the Paris Congress, and all the participants be preserved in the wisdom that is from above, in all their deliberations and conclusions.—*Philip C. Garrett, Fairfield, Logan, Philadelphia.*

I cannot refrain from emphasizing more fully my deep appreciation of that most admirable address on "*The New Sympathy of Nations*," and hope you will circulate it thoroughly both here and in the old world. Nothing could be more timely or more completely in accord with true amity between all nations the world over.—*P. McGrath, Quincy, Mass.*

I am in cordial sympathy with the principles and work of the American Peace Society.—*H. B. Chamberlin, Denver, Col.*

A strong point with the multitude is the cost of war and the consequent taxation. We should drive that home every time. Waste of money when so much is needed for every good Christian enterprise at home and abroad, is not only folly, it is criminal.—*C. H. H., Palatka, Fla.*

Hope the subscribers I have obtained may do some good. The work of change in the heart or mind and amongst the children of men for the better, is for the most part gradual and largely through instrumental means (all of God). So I am hopeful to persevere and labor, that as the kingdom of God comes to be received and set up within, in men's hearts by the Spirit of God and of Christ, the millennium state may be advanced—love to God, peace on earth and good-will to men, prevail to God's glory.—*Thomas Lamborn, Yates Centre, Kan.*

HOW A PEACE WOMAN SUFFERED FROM WAR.

An aged widow writing from the South mentions the kindness of John B. Crenshaw to her son in a Richmond hospital during the civil war. He died there. She had three sons when that war commenced. Another was conscripted and imprisoned in Castle Thunder and suffered from insufficient food and clothing. He is now living. The third went North to escape the fate of his brothers and died of consumption. This bereaved wife and mother touchingly adds, "I often feel thankful that I have been worthy to bear trouble to the praise of Him who ruleth wind and waves. She signs herself "A friend to peace ever, of war never!"

THE SIX-SHOOTER.

An effort is being made in the South Carolina Legislature to modify the law against carrying pistols. Of one thing we feel assured, the beneficial results of the law since it has been in force have been so great, and the sentiment in favor of the prohibition has grown so strong, that the time will never come when it can be repealed.—*S. C. Paper.*

TO GEORGE WASHINGTON, APRIL 30, 1889.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

"WASHINGTON is in the clear, upper sky."

(*Daniel Webster's Eulogy on Adams and Jefferson.*)
"Christianity—the key to the character and career of Washington."

(*Rev. Dr. Slaughter's Discourse at Pohick Church, Virginia, 1886.*)
"Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire—Conscience."

(*Rule from the Copy-book of Washington when a Schoolboy.*)

Illustrious names in each successive age,
Vying in valor, virtue, wisdom, power,
One with another on the historic page,
Have won the homage of the little hour
Which they adorned, and will be cherished still
By grateful hearts till time shall be no more:—
But, peerless and supreme, thy name shall fill
A place apart, where others may not soar,
In "the clear, upper sky," beyond all reach
Or rivalry; where, not for us alone
But for all realms and races, it shall teach
The grandest lesson History hath known,—
Of conscience, truth, religious faith and awe,
Leading the march of Liberty and Law!

Yes, century after century may roll,
And bury in oblivion many a name
Which now inspires the lip or stirs the soul,
Giving brave promise of an endless fame;—
Yet still the struggling nations from afar,
And all in every age who would be free,
Shall hail thy great example as the star
To guide and cheer their way to Liberty:—
A star which ever marks, with ray serene,
The path of one who, from his earliest youth,
Renounced all selfish aims, whose hands were clean,
Whose heart was pure, who never swerved from truth;
To serve his country and his God content,
Leaving our UNION as his monument!
BROOKLINE, MASS.

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The committee of the Senate, headed by Mr. Hoar, which is about to begin its study of the subject of our relations with Canada is charged with a task of far more vital importance than that which has been undertaken by the Samoan Commissioners now in conference at Berlin. It is easy to see our way clear to a solution of the Samoan difficulty. It is considerably more difficult to forecast the outcome of such an investigation as that which the Senate committee is soon to engage in, or to suggest a satisfactory basis of settling our perennial differences with the Government at Ottawa. But how to do this without unduly disturbing the intimate trade relations which have grown up between the people of the United States and the Dominion is a delicate matter. We do not want to punish Canadians engaged in business transactions with this country, nor do we want to punish our own people. It was never intended that Americans and Canadians should live together other than in peace and harmony. Under ordinary conditions the republic and the Dominion can get along very well side by side.

(Condensed from an editorial from the *Boston Journal*.)

No liquor has been sold for forty years in the town of Bessbrook, Ire., where John G. Richardson employs three thousand people in the manufacture of Irish linen, and as a result there is neither policeman, prison, pawnshop nor pauper in the town.